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GLADSTONE

The Queen Accepts the Premier's Resignation.

SHE SUMMONS ROSEBERY

And Offers Him the Post of Head of the Government.

He Consents to Take the Offer-The Irish Party Will Support Him If He Sticks to the Home Rule Programme-Pertis That Will Environ the Ministry-It May Not Last Long-The True Inwardness of Labeschere's Hostility to Rosebery-Operation Cladstone Must Soon Undergo-He Will ete Kept in a Dark Room for Some Time-Will Probably Remain to Parliament

Loxpox, March 3.-For the fourth and last time Mr. Gladstone delivered to his Sovereign to-day the privy real, which is the highest omelem of national authority, and, declining all bonors of position and title, stepped back into the ranks as England's greatest commoner. When the political strife and turmoil which the premature news of his retirement creates have subsided. Englishmen will turn to the more gracious duty of acknowledging the splendid services to the country and humanity now Long as Mr. Gladatone's withdrawal has been expected, the fact has come with the shock of a sudden catastrophe. His retirement marks the end of an era as the close of no other hu-man career has done. There is, therefore, a good deal of confusion and a good deal of panicky talk which still distract attention from Mr. Gladstone's personality. It was an impressive scene in the throne room at Windson Castle to-day. In a few days the country will realize that, after all, Mr. Gladstone has been promoted; that he has become, in a sense, Prime Minister emeritus, and that his lofty talents are still available for his party and his country. The official announcement of the Premier's resignation will probably not be made until Monday, and, of course, nothing will be allowed to be made public of the details of his last interview as Prime Minister with

The American Ambassador enjoyed the privilege of being a member of the memorable dinner party at which Mr. Gladstone was the principal guest of the Queen last evening. It is understood, however, that the occasion was not saddened by any allusions to the close of the career of the venerable statesman.

To-day's ceremonies were all of a formal tharacter. The meeting of the Privy Council arrange for the prorogation of Parliamen had nothing to do with the Premier's resignaaudience with the Queen after the Council dis-

It is wrongly announced in to-day's newspapers that Lord Rosebery received a summons from the Queen for the purpose of in This would have been a gross breach of royal stiquette, of which the Queen would never be guilty. It was not until Mr. Gladstone off. cially placed his resignation in her Majesty's hands this afternoon that she sent an invitation to the man who, all the world knows, will succeed his present chief.

Now that Mr. Gladstone has actually re-

signed, it is impossible to ignore the growing belief in political circles that the cause of his retirement is by no means limited to the simple, and probably temporary, inflemity which up to the present time, constitutes only a slight annoyance to him. The Grand Old Bian is still able to read manuscript and ordinary print. I saw to-day a threewhich bore no trace of age or other infirmity of the writer. Furthermore, his last public words were not the utterance of a man the had finished his course. Ne more vigor ous, intrepid call to arms was ever issued with drawn sword and in the thick of battle. The old warrior has suddenly stopped fighting. We shall know why, some day. Meantime he has not said his last word. He will take no formal leave of Parliament. Monday's session will be brief and with empty bonches. The Liberal party will hear his voice at least once more. A party council will almost surely be summoned by Lord Rosebery in a few days. Then we may expect memorable and fitting words from the great chief. They will contain his world will read them with keener interest than

any other human utterance in this generation. When it comes to consideration of the effects of Mr. Gladstone's retirement we face a serious crisis in British politics. The only pro tests against the Gladstonian mantle falling upon Roseberry come from a small handful o l'adicals. But the situation is by no means so simple as it appears. It may be said positirely that John Morley is strongly desirous of relinquishing the Irish Secretaryship. Such a move, coupled with the retirement of Gladwould almost destroy the Irish hope of home rule, or rather would convince most of the people of Ireland that the measure is standened by the Government for reasons Mr. Morley's desire is probably involved in the secret causes of Mr. Gladstone's action which have not yet been revealed.

In this gloomy situation, the leaders of the rish party in the House of Commons, except the Parnellites, have wisely decided to support the Rosebery Government as long as it keeps to the Giadstonian pledges. This is not an official decision, for that will not be reached until the meeting of the delegation at the opening of the new session. Sexton, Dillon, and other members, however, declared themselves day in favor of such a course. They realize that it would be unwise to force a general election in Ireland at the present moment.

The bond between the Parnellites and the losebery Ministry will be even weaker than in

the past. It cannot be counted upon. To the so-called Radical revolt has been given somewhat exaggerated importance. I have talked to-day with several Hadical members of the House, all of whom declare that abouthers will be unable to carry into the abby against the Government, on a crucial division, more than three or four men. Some them ascribe purely personal reasons to Libouchere's opposition to Rosebery. story is to-day gaining some credence in Parconentary circles that it was Rosebery and not the Queen who refused to permit La-

corners to serve in the Gladstone Cabinet. Henco the great Radical's desire for revenge. The perils which menace the new Ministry seem to thesaten its early overthrow in any event. The opposition of the Parnellites and Labouchers even with half a dozen followers, would destroy the Government. Labouchere wes not besitate to declare explicitly to-day that he will support a motion of non-confidence at the next session. Tremendous creasure will undoubtedly be brought upon eintropid hadical to alter his purpose, but he has never jet been lacking in the courage

It's convictions.
The intest belief is that there will be only one new member of the Cabinet. Mr. Marjori-tance, now the Government whip of the Irish pacty, will accept the Irish Secretaryship if Mr. Morior persists in reaking a transfer.
The operation to which Mr. Gindstone will

submit in a few weeks is one of the most common in modern surgery. It is painless, and with a skilful operator is almost invariably successful. The patient is not anæsthetized. cocaine being used to render the eye insensible. It involves removing the natural lens from the eye with the cataract. Its place is supplied by glasses of high magnify-ing power. Mr. Gladstone has been assured

ment, at present at least. An address to his constituents may soon be expected from him, for he is punctilious in

that after three to six weeks' confinement in

dark room he will find his eyesight equal to

all ordinary demands. Relying upon this as-

surance he will not resign his seat in Parlia-

such matters The events of the present week have placed Mr. Astor in a position no less interesting to Americans than to Englishmen. As I cabled after his announcement in the Pall Mall Gazette a month ago, of Gladstone's intended retirement, he waited to have his laugh last. He is now having it at the expense of the whole English press. He completed the discomfiture of all his rivals yesterday by reprinting the gibes, insults, and denunciations which they heaped upon him. The sarenams which were then intended to be most crushing of all were

then intended to be most crushing of all were in condemnation of his introduction of the methods of American journalism in the London press. The jeering crowd have been silent this week, with two or three exceptions. A few newspapers, notably the Times, have frankly acknowledged the accuracy of the Gazette's original announcement and its enterprise in forestalling the entire British press.

It is now known that the Gazette's authority was virtually Giadstone himself. His decision to retire was made early in January, and was made known, before his departure to Biarritz, to only two or three personal friends. One of these gentlemen disclosed the secret to the Gazette. It is believed that Giadstone knows who betrayed him. The premature disclosure has been an intense annoyance to the veteran leader. He had planned to make a far more dramatic exit from public life than he has done.

ROSEBERY AS PREMIER.

Difficulties in His Way-The Reconstructed

Coppright, 1894, by the United Press,

LONDON, March 4.- The United Press cor respondent learned from an official source, at 11:30 o'clock last evening, that the Queen had accepted Mr. Gladstone's resignation and had offered the Premiership to Lord Rosebery, who had consented to take the office.

LONDON, March 3 .- Mr. Gladstone's withdrawal from the Premiership opens a most complex situation in domestic politics. What the consequences will be it is now impossible to foretell, although the air of the political clubs and the columns of the newspapers are filled with surmise, advice, and warning. Difficulties will not cease finally with the elevation of Lord Rosebery to the Premiership of the two or three other Cabine; changes which are contemplated.

The career of the reconstructed Ministry will proceed for some time probably on the lines hitherto followed. The glamour of Mr. Gladstone's name will be doubtless of the greatest use in making clear the way of the Cabinet as long as he shall remain in or near the arena of politics; but it must be remembered that the Government majority is small and that Lord Rosebery, who has never been an ardent home ruler, is likely to have troubl with the Irish members after the withdrawal e. the old Premier's conciliatory influence. Henry Labouchere, the fighting leader of the Radicals, and most of his supporters, moreover are not likely to be reconciled to a peer in the Premiership, even under Mr. Gladstone's influence, especially in view of Mr. Gladstone's final declaration against the House of Lorda. The attitude of Justin McCarthy and his anti-Parnellite followers will not be chosen definitely until their meeting on the eve of the new seasion. At present they are not disposed to take part in the conflict over the leadership, as they regard the piedges given by the Liberal party as satisfactory to the claims of Ireland. Much depends upon the attitude of Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mr. Gladstone's tried lieutenant in the House of Commons.

Sir William seems to be the only possible leader of the Liberals in the Commons. Should he consent to serve under Lord Fossberg. are not likely to be reconciled to a peer in the he consent to serve under Lord Roseberr, much of the Ministerial difficulty would be removed, although minor causes of embarrassment would remain. It is impossible for any Liberal Commoner to oppose any item of the Newcastle programme merely with a view to ejecting a Government headed by a peer, but if fir William and other Ministers dislike the plan of the new regime, a dissolution of Parliament is more likely than a reconstruction of the Cabinet. The summonling of members from the outside and the front bench to take seats in the Cabinet is regarded as unlikely.

bers from the outside and the front bench to take seals in the Cabinet is regarded as unlikely.

Another swies of questions is involved in the uncertainty of the Unionists' attitude to some variations which Lord Rosebery might introduce in the Liberal policy. However much the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists may desire to oust the new Ministry at the first opportunity, their action is likely to be dictated largely by the tactics of the Liberal party managers, and should Lord Rosebery insist upon a larger naval vote than the one favored by Mr. Ciadetone, the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists would support him. The opposition in this case would emanate from the Hadicals and Irishmen. Sir William The opposition in this case would emanate from the Hadicals and Irishmen. Sir William Harcourt, morsover, is not likely to favor the large naval expenditures to which Lord Rosebery is believed to be inclined, because he is anxious to have a popular budget. It is not by any means certain that Lord Rosebery will succeed in holding his party together long, but it is certain that the difficulty and delicacy of the situation will discourage him in advance and cause him to refuse the leadership, at the same time pushing forward the hart of kimberley, now heerstary of State for India, as a stopgan. This is not Richy, Rosebery is ambitious and self-confident. Moreover, his refusal of the Fremierahi would greatly injure his popularity, which is due largely to the poople's belief in his strength of character.

Mr. Oladstone took an early walk this morning sent windsor to be present at the meeting of the Council which the Queen will hold this afterneen.

Mr. Edward Marjorthanks this morning sent a reply to the lutter addressed to him by Mr. Labouchers yesterday in which the latter stoutly protested against the selection of a peer as the successor of Mr. Gladstone. As yot the character of the reply has not been made public.

stoutly protested against the selection of a peer as the successor of Mr. Giadstone. As yot the character of the reply has not been made public.

The Parl of Kimberley will give a dinner to Mr. Giadstone, his Cabinet Ministers, and a number of other State officials this evening. Mr. and Mrs. Giadstone will give a large dinner and reception at the official residence in Downing street on Monday.

Shortly after the visit of Earl Spencer, John Morley, Mr. Acland, and Home Secretary Asquith to the Earl of fiosebery this morning. Lord liosebery and Mr. Asquith called upon Mr. Morley. A message was conveyed to Lord liosebery summoning him to Windsor, and he left Paddington station at 1 o'clock. Earl Simberley, Larl Spencer, Sir William Harcourt, and Sir Charles Lennox Peel. Clark of the Privy Council, arrived at Windsor at 1 o'clock, where they met Mr. Giadstone. The proceedings of the Council at Windsor were of the ordinary character. The Council arranged for the prorogation of Parliament and the opening of a new session.

Mr. Giadstone arrived at the Paddington railway station on his return from Windsor by a special train at 3:30 P. M. A large crowd had assembled to catch a glimpse of the great statesman. As he smerged from the railway curriage he was greeted with roars of appliance, which has acknowledged by bows and by lifting his hat. It is believed that Mr. Giadstone will shortly take a trip on the Continent for health and recreation, remaining abroad until soring.

Concerning the retirement of Mr. Giadstone. The passes, a weekly organ of the Liberal party, in its issue to-day says:

It is a legacy of effort and stubborn conflict which Giadstone because to those who are in come after him. Thursday's speech in the pages of history as marking not only the close of a matchless career, but the opening of a new era in the national story.

The fact of this coming battle is the real secret of Giadstone erasignation. The habit of his life and thought has been against a conflict either with this harselfary legislators of

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE

ITALY'S FORTUNES ROLLING TOWARD A PRECIPICE

There Will Re Utter Rute Unless a Remedy Is Soon Found for Her Ills-Poor Servis Heavy Burdened With Royalty-Milan Can Be Bired to Clear Out, but It Will Cost a Lot of Money-Italy Favors Armed Intervention in Brazil-The Encore Nutance-The Paris Executioner Bas a Griev ance-Latest Fad of British Royalty

Lownov March 3-Italy to still making steady progress toward anarchy. The goal may be reached any day. The truce which Crispi asked exists only in the sense that the enemies of the Government are not quite ready to strike the blows which they are rapidly preparing to deliver. Even the German holders of Italian bonds who patriotically refrained from disposing of them at the Kaiser's request, completely lost faith this week and began to sell. The possibility of a Government majority in Parliament has almost disappeared. With dissolution will come worse chaos. The situation was truthfully depicted yesterday by Corriere della Sera, one of the best journals in Italy, which said:
"The fortunes of the country are rolling to-

ward a precipice of which it is difficult to see the bottom. Not only are we destroying our finances and our industry, but we are losing all that moral vigor, that faith, that certainty our destiny by which a nation, pushed to the wall can succeed in saving itself by a mighty effort at once of its finance and its in dustry. It is impossible that the country should remain three months under the influ ence of this chaos. Every day that passes without a remedy is the blow of a pickaxe at the foundations of our financial, political, and moral credit."

The frugal Servians just now are torn by conflicting emotions. King Alexander and his erratic, disreputable father have managed be tween them to alienate what little love had been left in Servia for the Obrenovitsch dy nasty, and if the Karageorgevitch pretender were reasonably respectable and fairly disinterested they could obtain the throne withou much difficulty. But Prince Arsene and Prince Peter are, in their way, not much to be preferred to ex-King Milan and his son. They are ambitious, autocratic, extravagant, and heavily in debt, and their morals will not severe scrutiny. They are sur rounded by impecunious Russian nobles and loose people of both sexes, all of whom will have to be liberally provided for, in the event of the Karageorgevitch restoration, out of the national Treasury, and, to crown their disadvantages in the eyes of the Servian farmers, they claim the retrocession to them of the enormous estates which were formerly the private property of their house, and which were confiscated to the State when the head of the Karageorgevitch family was assassinated and all his relatives were kicked out of the

country. On the whole, therefore, Arsene and Peter would be more expensive than Milan and Alexander. As the question is mainly one o money, the latter will, in all probability, remain in Belgrade, the establishment of a Republic being entirely out of the question Meanwhile, Milan poses as a patriot. He pines for Paris and its supreme delights, which it is essible to enjoy in semi-barbarous Belgrade; but a stern sense of duty keeps him at his son's side. Privately, he is haggling with the Ministers as to the sum which be paid him to clear out. He has hinted that if his price be not paid he will have himself appointed Generalissimo and Inspector of the Army and settle permanently in the country. The appalling prospect thus opened is likely materially to hasten a settlement. THE SUN'S Rome correspondent writer that the Agenzia Libera Italiana news agency usually well informed, declares that the Italian Government has sent a circular note to the powers calling their attention to the "deplorable state of affairs" in Brazil, and asking for an expression of views as to the most effica olous means of protecting the interests of the European States, which are seriously menaced in that country. Italy tried to bring about Eu ropean concert on this subject, with a view to armed intervention, about two months ago and met with little encouragement. There is success now, but the matter requires constant attention from Washington.

The Queen's first drawing room this week was interesting chiefly as a guide to the coming season's fashions. The number present was about half that of some of last year's receptions. Spring tints prevailed, and th feminine world will receive with various emotions the news that green still holds strange sway as a fashionable color. It is a matter of congratulation, however, that the favorite tones are more moderate than two or three seasons ago. The shockingly intense greens are disappearing. Brides almost all wore the

The sudden death of Mme. Patey as a marty: to the insatiable demands of a concert audience has started a public protest against the encore nulsance. The newspapers are discussing the adoption of the custom in Russia and some other Continental countries where ordinary applause, no matter how prolonged, calls for merely the artist's acknowledgement by bowing. If the audience desires a repeti

tion of the song they shout "Bis." Americans who have an idea that England is a free-trade country should take note of the many petitions being received by the Chancellor of the Exchequer from workmen's soci eties, who implore the Government to repeal the duties on tea. coffee, cocea, and dried fruit, and to reduce the duty on tobacco, There is no chance that the petitions will be granted in the enormous budget which is

preparing. Deibler, the French executioner, is said to be the angricat man in Paris this week. A prisoner in the Roquette jail, under sentence of death, committed suicide after Monsieur de Paris had specially sharpened the knife for his No. 17 neck. Then the executioner is much disappointed because he has not received the ribbon of the Legion of Honor, in common with all others who have distinguished themselves in the suppression of Auarchists. He argues that he risks his life more than the man who drives the bomb wagon, who has been decorated. The latest fac among the ladies of the English royal family, including, it is said, the Queen herself, is to beguile the winter hours by plaiting straw for the fabrication of hats to be presented to their sons and husbands at the approaching season. A well-known hatter has just finished a handsome straw hat for Prince Henry f Battanberg, every inch of which was plaited by Princess Beatrice's own hands. It is said to be a remarkably delicate piece of workman-

ship.

Josef Hofmann, who, since his retirement in 1888, has been studying under Anton Rubin-stein, will appear in London in May. He will no longer pose as a child planist, but will see! Laureis as a full professional.

Those who delight to discover inconsisten-cies to personal conduct are pointing out that Canon Wilberforce, the new Canon of West minster, is an inveterate cigarette amoker He has for years waged a flerce crusade against intemperance, the oplum trade, and

England's credit was never so good as now. The Government issued treasury bills this week for \$5,000,000, received applications for fourteen times the amount, and raised the moner at 15-10 per cent. Conseils this week also reached the bighest figures to recent. WEDDED IN QUAKER FASHION.

Elderly David Raiph Jaques of New York Married to a Young Wife, ELIZABETH, March 3. - David Ralph Jaques of New York was married to-day to Miss Elira-beth Hartshorn of Locust Grove, N. J. The bridegroom was a wealthy bachelor, 73 years of age, who formerly practised law. The bride is young and handsome. Both are members of the Society of Friends. The wedding took

place at the country home of the bride's

parents and was unique. Arrayed in a handsome gown, the bride was led into the parlor by her father. Her face was partity concealed under a veil. Following her came the bridegroom, led by a friend. The couple were seated side by side, and remained so until the spirit moved them. They then arose together and joined hands, while Mayor J. J. Daily of Bahway pronounced the abort legal binding tle. Then a young woman removed the bride's veil and the friends offered their congratulations. There was no bridesmaid and no best man, and only a few friends from New York and Philadelphia witnessed the ceremony. After the wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Jaques departed on a tour which will extend to Europe. It is usual among the Friends to celebrate weddings at the meeting house. The prospective orde and bridegroom are usually subjected to an investigation by a committee. Should the report be unfavorable the marriage cannot be solemnized in the meeting house. Miss Hartshorn was an attendant at the Friends' meeting house in Rahway, and the fact that her wedding did not take place there has caused comment. partly concealed under a veil. Following her

FOUGHT IN A THEATRE,

A Pollerman Roughly Handled by a Crowd

There was some excitement at Harry Miner's Eighth Avenue Theatre last night. where Frank Craig, the "Harlem Coffee Cooler." has been meeting all comers in the middle-weight class during the past week. There are also each evening several bouts between amateurs.

Last night there was a special bout between two west side pugilists, and friends of the men were in the gallery in force to cheer their respective favorites.

When the referee gave his decision in favo of the boy who had fairly won, the defeated man's friends raised a howl, and immediately there was great confusion in the crowded the-

there was great confusion in the crowded theatre.

John Berrigan, a laborer, of 511 West Twenty-ninth street, was unusually bolsterous, and Policeman Smith of the West Twentieth street station attempted to arrest him.

Before he could prevent it the officer was pounced upon from behind by several roughs, who threw him down and kieked him about the head and body.

Then they made an attempt to throw him down the gallery stairs.

Smith fought back with his club and succeeded in arresting Berrigan, but the officer had a black eye and several cuts on his face when he got to the police station with his prisoner.

IN THE INTEREST OF ERASTUS WIMAN. A Representative Sent to England to Confer With Capitalists.

Erastus Wiman said yesterday that Alfred Hendricks had salled for England to explain by word of mouth the circumstances of Mr. Viman's recent arrest to English capitalists interested in the reorganization of the Elec tric Power Company of Staten Island.

An expert who had been sent out from London to investigate the matter had reported favorably upon it, Mr. Wiman said, and salled ten days ago. A committee of the creditors of the Power Company, the creditors of the Power Company, of which Austin B. Fletcher of 29 Broadway is Chairman, were engaged in maturing the plans to carry out this reorganization, and were in session the very hour that Mr. Wiman was carried off to the Tombs. Mr. Wiman alleges that these facts were known to Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co., and that the motive which prempted the movement against him was to prevent the liquidation of liabilities, thus so far extricating him from financial entanglement to the extent of om financial entanglement to the extent of 00,000, which this settlement would have

effected.

Mr. Hendricks has letters from Mr. Fletcher on behalf of the creditors and from Mr. Heardman as receiver, and carries also, Mr. Wiman said, the originals of many letters, showing continued confidence in Mr. Wiman's good in-

THREE ABANDONED BABIES.

Three foundlings were brought to Police Headquarters last night and put in charge of The first was a chubby how about one month

old. Margaret Finck of 227 East Forty-fifth street got the child at Third avenue and Fifth street, about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, from a woman who asked her to hold noon, from a woman who asked her to hold it a minute while she went to make a purchase in a near-by store. Miss Finck held the baby for an hour, and then, as the woman did not return, handed it to a policeman.

Frank Barrett of 1.823 Second avenue found a girl about 2 weeks old in his hallway when he got home from work.

The third youngster, a male child about 6 weeks old, was brought to Police Headquarters by Mrs. Sarah Moskowitz of 195 Allen atreet.

street.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning a young woman who said she came from Boston entered Mrs. Moskowitz rooms and induced her to look after the baby while she went up stairs to inquire about the address of a friend. Mrs. Moskowitz waited until 8 o'clock last night for the young woman to return.

STRUCK BY CABLE CARS. Two Mishaps on the Third Avenue Road

Yenterday. Two accidents occurred yesterday on the Third avenue cable road. Rudoiph Dreher, 18 years old of 381 Third avenue, was driving his father's bakery wagon across Third avenue at Twenty-eighth street at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when it was run into by a down-town cable car in charge of Gripma Frank Seifert of 574 East Eighty-eighth street. The car atruck the rear wheel of the wagon and young Dreher was pitched from his seat and young breher was pitched from his seat, striking his head on the ground. He was taken to Bellevue, and the doctors there have not yet decided whether or not his skull is fractured. The gripman was arrested.

The other accident occurred at Forty-first street and Third avenue. Fatrick bowling, (ib years old, who lives in a lodging house at 0 Bowers, was struck while crossing the avenue at 80 clock last evening. The gripman did not stop his car, which was No. (20, bound up town, and thus escaped arrest. Dowling's noss was broken. He, too, was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

MR. CROKER ON DUNPHY'S LETTER

He Says the Congressman Patted to Keep Mis Father to Office and is Piqued.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 3. - Richard Croker arrived here this morning, and will remain uptil Monday, when he will visit the ranch of John A. Morris, forty miles north of here. He John A. Morris, forty miles north of here. He and his family were received to-night by the ban Antonio Club. Upon his arrival here Mr. Croker received the news of the resignation of itepresentative lunghly from fammany Hail, and in an interview expressed himself as surprised at Mr. Dunphy's action, which he said must have been caused by the failure of Mr. Dunphy's father to get the District Judgeship in one of the New York districts.

Mr. Croker said that the published report that he was on his way out of the country to avoid arrest did him a cruel injustice, as he and his family are simply on a pleasure trip. and his family are simply on a pleasure trip and he has violated no law.

The President Has Gone to Hatteras. Nosrotz, Va., March 3.-The following despatch from Elizabeth City was received here to-day: "The President has gone further South. Early restorday mornfurther South. Latty Festeruay morning the Violet holsted anchor in Croatan Sound and passed into Pawlico Sound, passed Bodies Island lighthouse and soon came in sight of Hatteres Light. A landing was made, and after trying their luck at shooting, the party found their way to the east shore and inspected the great lighthouse. The President then visited the little village.

Murs, If you Wenr Size 18, 196, 18, or 136 Our Quarterback Coller is now ready and un sale.

THE PREACHER SHOT TO KILL.

TWO KILLED AND ONE WOUNDED BY A MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATOR,

The Rev. W. P. Rattiffe, a Popullet Member of the Legislature, Kills the Hon, S. A. Jackson, a Democratic Member of the Same Body, in a Pistol Fight in a Court House - The Prencher Also Wounds Two Bystanders, One of Whom Dies, Kosciusko, Misa., March 3.-8. A. Jackson,

a member of the State Legislature, and one of the best known Democratic politicians in the State, was shot and instantly killed, and Samuel Russell and Wm. Sanders, two bystanders, were fatally wounded here to-day by the Rev. W. P. Ratiffe, also member of the Legislature and one of the leaders of the Populist party in Mississippi, Russell died soon, and Sanders cannot live. The tragedy was the culmination of a po-

litical feud of long standing which was brought to a climax by a bitter newspaper controversy. Rathiffs published an editorial article in his paper, the Vindicator, reflecting on Jackson's vote in the recent centest in the Legislature over the election of a successor to United States Senator Walthall. Jackson replied in a card in another paper, in which he denounced Ratliffe as a llar.

The two men met at the Court House Kosejusko to-day for the first time since the publication of Jackson's article. There was a large crowd present attending a bankrupt sale by the Shoriff.

No one noticed the meeting of the two men until they began scuffling near the Court House door. Both pulled their revolvers and began to shoot. When the smoke of battle cleared away Jackson was found with a bullet hole in his forehead and his right arm near the shoulder was wounded by a glancing shot aimed at his head. A few feet away lay Russell and Sanders, with mortal wounds. Russell was shot through the head and died in a few minutes. Sanders was shot In the thigh and is expected to die before morning.

Ratliffe discharged every chamber of his revolver, and finding that he had no more bullets stood and watched his victims until the Sheriff arrested him and took him to jail. It appears that the auctioneer hushed his voice when he saw the men, and bystanders rushed in on the combatants and pulled them apart, some persons seizing Ratliffe and others

grasping Jackson. Separated by a distance of half a dozen steps, and each struggling for liberty, both men drew their revolvers. At that moment Ratliffe, who was held nearest the door, was jerked outside. and as he passed through backward he fired twice.

Ratliffe came off unscathed and was so incarcerated behind the bars of the county jall. Ratliffe and Jackson were long rivals in local politics, and renewed their old feud with added/fierceness in the Legislature.

Sanders and Russell are young farmers living a few miles out of town. In the recent contest for the United States Senate when McLaurin was elected there was a deadlock for some time in the Democratic caucus.

The Legislature had to vote daily, but the Democrats, who constitute the overwhelming majority of the Legislature, prevented an election by scattering their votes, the members taking the opportunity to compliment friends. Jackson, who was a stalwart Democrat, in one of these complimentary votes which were of no moment, voted for a Populist for Senator. Ratilife ridiculed Jackson for this, and the controversy between the two became very

controversy between the two became very bitter.

This is what Ratiffe said in his paper:

"A STATEMENT.—Mr. S. A. Jackson says we misrepresented him when we said he voted for Col. Augent in the caucus. If it is any gratification to Mr. Jackson, we will say he voted for Col. Nugent in the joint convention. He may have voted for him in the caucus, nobody knows, for that was by secret ballot. What we said about the incident was in a spirit of levity, but Mr. Jackson seems to make something else out of it. We will now give him this opportunity by emphasizing that he has the distinction of being the only Democrat who voted for being the only Democrat who voted for a Fopulist for United States Senator We reiterate every statement made it our last week's article, save that it all happened in the joint convention instead of the caucus, which fact only place

our last week's article, save that it all happened in the joint convention instead of the caucus, which fact only places him in a more ridiculous attitude. If there is any consolation in this correction to Mr. Jackson he is welcome to it, but, lest he should think it is subject to comment, we will now call the previous question on the whole concern."

Jackson's reply to this, which appeared in the Kosciusko Mar. was:

"When Andrew Jackson was President he appointed in this State one John Smith as Indian agent, John Smith was detected in some crookedness by the lamented Greenwood Ledlere, who preferred charges on Smith before the Administration without avail. The chief, not satisfied, went on to Washington and confronted the President, when this colloquy ensued: I. Andrew Jackson, President of the United States, know Mr. Smith to be an honest man." The chief drew himself up to his full height and with his keen searching black eye steadily fixed on the old hero, said. I. Greenwood Ledlere, Chief of the Choctaw Nation, know Mr. Smith to be admined raccal. It is unnecessary to say that the previous question was lost.

"In citing the above history I will add an amendment, to be future history in Attala county, to wit: I. W. P. Ratcilffe, Populist Representative from Attala county, in the Mississippi Legislature, emphasize that S. A. Jackson, Democratic Representative for United States Penator. I. N. A. Jackson, Democratic Representative of Attala county in the Mississippi Legislature, emphasize that S. A. Jackson, Democratic Representative of Attala county in the Mississippi Legislature, emphasize that S. A. Jackson, Democratic Representative of Attala county in the Mississippi Legislature on the old and the previous question on this amendment, to the Pith Congress against John S. Williams in the Fif

MR, REID AND MR. CARNEGIE. Hugh O'Bonnell Tells His Version of the

Homestead Troubles of 1803. Perresunon, March 3.-Hugh O'Donnell gave an interview here to-day in which he threw some light upon the efforts made during the last Presidential campaign to secure the interference of political leaders in the Homestead strike and to effect a settlement-through sey, and Col. T. F. Lee, an inspector of immigration, arrived in New York on July 18, 1862, and conferred with labor leaders there. He added: Whitelaw Reid. He said that he, Hugh Demp-

and conferred with labor leaders there. He added:

"I accompanied a committee to the office of the New York Tribune and we had an interview with John E. Milholiand. As a result of our talk I dictated to a stenegrapher a letter to Mr. Reid, outlining the situation here and in the interest of the men here. I invoked his ald. I assured him that if the conference deers were swung open again we could surely come to an amicable agreement. Four typewritten cupies of the letter were made, becreve was important, and knowing I was itside to be arrested, I gave my copy to Mr. Milholiand, and asked him to put it in the Tribune sale. As far as I know it is there yet. I have recently written for a copy of it. I remained in New York over Tuesday.

there yet. I have recently written for a copy of it. I remained in New York over Tuesday. July 10.

I was given to understand that Mr. Reld had consented to act as mediator, and had at once sent a long cable message to Mr. Carnegia. He was not reached at once, being off hunting. I believe that Mr. Reld expected over \$2.40 in cable messages. I didn't feel justified then in waiting for the outcome, but returned, reaching Pittsburgh on the morning of July 21, and on that day surrendered myself in Judge Magee's court. I learned afterward that Mr. Carnegia acted favorably on Mr. Reid's appeal and sent a long cable to Mr. Frick, either advising or directing a renewal of conferences with the workmen. He would have acted in accordance with Mr. Carnegia's measure but for ferriman's attack on him on-July, 25 He cabled Mr. Carnegia that he would not treat with Anarchists.

'(Floomed) added: The builets that were fired at Frick went through the heart of the Hamestand strike.

FELL DEAD AT HER FEET.

Farm Hand Shoots Himself When Mebuffed by Hte Employer's Daughter. THOMASTON, Conn., March 3 .- Scott L. At-

wood, a farm hand, last night attempted to kill Mrs. Robinson, daughter of Charles Birch, and then killed himself. Atwood boarded with Birch, and for some time had shown a marked preference for the society of Mrs. Robinson. The young woman is separated from her husband. They did not live happily together, and Mrs. Robinson left her busband and came home to live. Atwood had been out to spend the evening and returned about it o'clock to find that every one in the house had retired

find that every one in the house had retired Atwood was very angry, and going to Mrs. Robinson's room he opened her door and asked her if she was awake.

Receiving an affirmative reply he asked why she had not sat up until he got home. She replied that she had no desire to see him and ordered him to leave the room and close the door. Atwood then threatened her life. He door. Atwood then threatened her life. He drew a revolver and pointed it at her.

Mrs. Robinson sprang from her bed and screamed for her father. Then she tried to rush past Atwood. As she came near him Atwood pointed the revolver at his forehead and fired, the builte plercing his brain. He fell dead at the feet of Mrs. Robinson. The burning powder left its marks on her face.

ARREST OF A COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

He is Charged with Firing the College Building to Get \$11,000 Insurance, SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 3.-W. N. Doyle. President of Ash Grove College, near Springfield, was arrested to-day and held in bond on

a charge of arson. At 4 A. M., Oct. 5, the college building, which cost \$20,000, was burned. Doyle, who was owner of the building as well as the President

owner of the building as well as the President of the college, presented a claim for insurance amounting to \$11,000.

The insurance companies interested refused to settle, asserting that the fire was the result of incendiarism.

A warrant was sworn out against Doyle today at the instance of R. L. Hill, in behalf of the insurance companies, charging him with having set the building on fire.

The arrest will create a wide sensation, as Doyle is well known in educational circles throughout the State,

MINERS BURN A RAILWAY BRIDGE Cobes Creek Coal Shipments Cut Of-400

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 3.-The Chesacake and Ohio Railroad bridge at Cohen Creek was burned early this morning by a mob of 100 mine rioters. This cuts off all coal shipments from the Cohen Creek branch, and shipments from the conen creek branch, and will compel all of the mines on that branch to close down.

Sheriff Silliman and a posse hurried to the scene, but the rioters had retired before his arrival. The Sheriff, with 400 militia men and half as many deputies, is now at the scene. It is not thought that the rioters will dare to make an open attack.

is not thought that the rioters will use to make an open attack.

Everything is quiet at the mines this morning. Gov. McCorkle says he wants the crisis to come while the troops are on the spot and has told the operators that if they put their men to work they would be amply protected. As a result. Wyant, Forest Hill, Diamond, and other mines near Eagle will go to work at once.

A MINISTER STARVED OUT.

Wedding Fee in a Year with Thirty Marriageable Men in His Flock, TOPERA, Kan., March 3 .- The Bev. Mr. Robrts, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Richland, a small town in Shawnes county. as abandoned his congregation on account of the hard times. When he preached his last sermon he told his hearers that he took this step because they had starved him out. In an interview, Mr. Boberts complained chiefly because there are thirty marriageable young men in Richland, from whom he has failed to receive a single fee during the past year.

WANTED-A NEW CONSTITUTION.

Also a Give-Everybody-Work Government-Topena, Kan., March 3.-At a meeting of the Farmers' Alliance in this city yesterday after-

munerative employment to every able-bodied citizen." IS HANGING IN EFFIGY LIBEL?

White, Who Thus Treated Secretary Morton, Pays His Fine, but Will Appeal. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 3.-Z. T. White, convicted of libelling Secretary J. Sterling Morton, was put in jail yesterday until he con-

sented to pay his fine of \$200.
A. C. Sloan. White's attorney, says that, as

Minister Mendenca's Election News The Brazilian Minister to the United States, Senator Mendonea, was in this city yesterday He arrived from Washington early in the morning and went immediately to the Hotel Brunswick, where he had a long consultation with Charles R. Flint, the agent to the Brazilian Government in New York. In answer to a question by a reporter he said that the complete returns of the elections in Brazil had not yet been received.

"It is almost certain," said he, "that Moraes will be elected President and Pereira Vice-President of Brazil."

It was said that the Minister received a despatch from Brazil confirming this belief. He with Charles R. Flint, the agent to the Brazilspatch from Brazil confirming this belief. left last night for Washington.

Len Tyo Was Shinned Alive.

BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., March 3.-The story that Len Tye was skinned alive by farmers in Harlan county, as published yesterday, for kidnapping a young girl and secreting her in the woods, has been confirmed by the father of Miss Bryant, the young woman whom Tre murdered about a year ago near Jelico. Tre was strung up by a mob near Jelico at the time of Miss Bryant's nurder in order to compel him to confess, but he did not, and was released. When he was captured in Harlan county he confessed this murder and that he had taken several other girls and kept them in the woods uptil they did had taken several other girls and kept them in the woods until they died.

No Need New for Louisiana Troops. NEW OBLEANS, March 3.-The fear of trouble in the Kinder trial now going on at Minden has passed away. The District Attorney has telegraphed Gov. Foster that there is no immediste necessity for the troops. Sheriff Mills summoned a special posse of fifty men to guard the Court House, and prevent the res-cus of the prisoner.

Of this posse twenty-five were placed this morning in advance of the parish hall, so as to provent any rescuing party from marching on it. Billes have been stored at the Court House to be used by citizens in case of any attack.

The Canarder Lucania, which was expected here yesterday morning from Liverpool and here yesterday morning from Liverpool and Queenstown, was sighted at 12:35 o'clock this morning south of Fire Island.

She was then Odars 14 hours and 25 min-utes out from Queenstown, whence she sailed at 2:45 o'clock on sunday atternoon.

To equal the westward record (5 days 12 hours and 47 minutes, held by herself, she should have been abeam of the Sandy Hook Lightship at 10:57 o'clock on Friday night.

The Lucasia Arrives Late.

A New Yorker Kills Himself in Missouri. SPRINGFIELD, Mo. March 3.-Alexander Crow of New York committed saicide at a farmhouse near Therer. Mo., last night, He out his throat from ear to ear with a duli-bladed postet inite. He was well supplied with money. He left nothing to indicate a cause for the suicide or any clue to his past history.

A New York Pilot Boat on Goat Island NEWPORT. March 3.-Pilet boat Jesse Caril. No. 10, of New York, was to trouble to-day. having gone high and dry upon the spit at the south end of Goat Island while trying to leave the harbor. JURY-ROOM SECRETS OUT.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COMPLAINTS OF JUROR TERRELL SEYS TO THE RECORDER.

Donnelly, who was Convicted at 19:10 A. M. on Friday of Manslaughter, was Within an Acc of a Mistrial-The Grand Jury to

Investigate These Stories To-morrow.

Some remarkable testimony was given by witnesses for the prosecution in the case of James Donnelly, who was on trial for murder in the first degree before Recorder Smyth last week. On Friday one of these witnesses. Patrick F. Collins, was called in rebuttal by Assistant District Attorney MeIntyre, Colling testified that Walter Haight, a hanger-on in the saloon of Felix Donnelly, brother of the prisoner, had asked him to go to the Tombs prison and have a talk with Donnelly, who was locked up there. Collins went to the Tombs, and there, he testified, Donnelly offered him \$400, at the same time insisting that he leave the country. Donnelly, he said. told him to go to Ireland, and promised to

look out for his wife and children.

Another witness who was called in rebuttal on Friday was Charles Davis, who, earlier in the trial, had testified against the prisoner. He was called because one of the witnesses for the defence, a man named Rafferty, told the lawyers for Donnelly that Davis had told him that he had testified incorrectly before the Coroner. Davis testified in rebuttal that he had met Hafferty with Felix Donnelly in the latter's saloon one day last month. They knew that Davis was to be called as a witness for the people, and, after having talked with him for time, they came cut plainly and told him that if he would get mixed up in his cross-examination he would be well paid for it.

"Who said that?" nut in Mr. McIntyre. "Rafferty," replied the witness. "He then asked me to go down to the Tombs to see James Donnelly, but I didn't go."

The crime for which Donnelly was tried was the shooting of Charles Madden in Felix Donnelly's saloon, at Twenty-eighth street and Eighth avenue, on May 28 last. Both Recorder Smyth and Mr. McIntyre heard in the course of the trial stories that somebody had said that the jury had been "fixed." The case was given to the jury at 5 o'clock on Friday, and they were marched to the small jury room on the third floor. There was no news from the jury room for a long time. At length a message came down from Foreman George Crawford. It was handed to Recorder Smyth, who was waiting in Clerk Carroll's office. The Re-

ford. It was handed to Recorder Smyth, who was waiting in Clerk Carroll's office. The Recorder read it and sent for Mr. McIntyre, and the two had a talk.

The certents of this message, as well as a number of others which came down from the jury room, were kept secret until yesterday, when it was learned that the first message received by the Recorder was in the nature of a complaint from Foreman Crawford against one of the jurors. In the message the foreman stated that the eighth juror, who was James Tyrrell of 55 East 115th street, had been seen talking with Felix Donnelly, the brother of the accused, in the corridor of the building during the noon recess, and that Tyrrell refused to vote any way save for an acquittal.

Other messages which were sent from the jury room were to the effect that the fourth juror, who was John W. Hammond, a clerk in the employ of the Adams Express Company, also refused to vote save for an acquittal. It was also stated that, in addition to having been seen in conversation with Felix Donnelly. Tyrrell had also been seen talking with two priests who had testified to the good character of the defendant.

Later it was learned that two of the jurors had made complaint to Recorder Smyth before being locked up to the effect that they had been excessively annoyed by the actions of Juror Tyrrell during the trial. The complainants were jurors 7 and 9. Juror 7 was Henry Muhlenbruch, a candy manufacturer of 454 Grand street, while juror 9 was James W. Fegan, a groter of 1.204 Washington avenus. Juror Tyrrell kept nudging him and saying: "You're a friend of Donnelly's." This finally became so annoying to, Muhlenbruch scomplaint was to the effect that all during the course of the trial. Tyrrell kept nudging him and saying: "You're a friend of Donnelly's." This finally became so annoying to, Muhlenbruch that the wrote a complaint to the Recorder, and after that Tyrrell let him alone.

Fegan's complaint was to the effect that Tyrrell, while one of the witnesses for the defence

submitted to every Alliance in the State, was adopted.

*Resolved, That the time has now arrived in the history of the republic when we need a new Constitution and new national cooperative experience of industry that shall furnish remunerative employment to exercise a placehold of the state of the witnesses for the defence was testifying, kept saying to him:

Why, the man's innocent. Can't you see the sinnocent? That witness proves his innocent.

"Why, the man's innocent. Can't you see he's innocent? That witness proves his innocence."

This was kept up until Fegan turned on Tyreel and told him that he didn't think it proper to discuss the matter then. Later he also wrote a complaint to the Recorder.

At 12 o'clock Friday night the Recorder sent word to the jury that unless they could agree upon a verdict in ten minutes he would lock them up for the night. Ten minutes later word came down stales that the jury had agreed upon a verdict of manshaughter in the first degree with a strong recommendation for mercy. When Foreman Crawford announced the verdict he said:

"We find the defendant guilty of manshaughter in the first degree, but recommend him to the mercy of the Court."

"This didn't satisfy Juror Hammond, who jumped up and said: "A strong recommendation," our Honor, a strong recommendation."

The prisoner was then remanded to the Tombs to await sentence and the jury were dischnreed. While passing out through the corridor, Juror Tyrrell saw Assistant District Attorney Melntyre talking with some gentlemen, several of whom were jurors. Walking up, he said: "What's the matter?"

Nothing," said Mr. Melntyre, "excepting that we understand that one of the jurors was seen talking to the defendant's brother during recoss."

"Which one was it?" asked Tyrell.

conting, said Mr. Melatyre, "excepting that we understand that one of the juryes was seen talking to the defendant's brother during recess."

"Which one was it?" asked Tyrell.

"Oh I guess you know," responded Mr. Molintyre.

"How do you find out all these things, any way?" said Tyrell.

"What do you suppose we keep detectives around here for?" said Meintyre, and then Tyrell walked away.

Necorder Smyth refused to talk about the matter vesterday, although he acknowledged the receipt of a number of messages from the nurs. That the communications were of an unusual nature he also acknowledged.

Mr. Meintyre said that the matter would be thoroughly investigated and the evidence laid before the Grand Jury.

Foreman Crawford was retleent, but acknowledged that he sent a note to the Recorder from the jury room to the offect that one of the durymen was acting in a pseuliar manner. Jurors Mullendruch and Fegan had told him, he said of Tyrrell's actions in court. On the first bailot, Mr. I rawford said, the vote steed its for conviction of manslaughter in the first decree, three for murder in the second degree, and four for acquittal. On the next bailot the count stood eight for manslaughter and four for acquittal, the two coing Jurors Hammont and Tyrrel. After considerable argument Hammond came around with the others on condition that there should be a strong recommendation to mercy. For along lime Tyrrell stuck out, saying that if it took a week he would agree to but one verdict acquittal. At this juncture Juror Hugo Berthuld was taken it, and then word came up stars that unless verified was reached in ten minutes the jury would be locked up for the night. The arguments of all eleven were then brought to hear on Tyrrell, and he floally richied.

Juror Tyrrell when seen by a reporter said that he did speak to any prices. He had done his duty as a juror, he said, but only as he would appeak to any prices. He had done his duty as a juror he said, and that was all there was to it. He re used lake the way he said, the held

Cable Car Russ Into a Carriage.

A carriage containing two women, and driven by Lewis Thomson of 2.748 Atlantie avenue, Brooklyn, was run into and bailly smushed restorday by cable car 85 at Broadway and Fifteenth street. In turning from itroadway into Fifteenth etreet the carriage was struck full in the side by the car. Police man Milchell arrested the gripman, but the ladies letused to make a charge against bim. They clambered out of the weeked vehicle, took a cab, and went back to Brooklya.